WILL SUPPORT MR. BRYAN

Colonel Marshall, of Baltimore, Back in the Ranks,

He Discusses the Money Question and "Government by Injunction"-Was a Vigorous Advocate of McKinley in 1896, But Sees No Reason for Continuing His Allegiance to Him.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3 .- Col. Charles Mar shall, one of the most prominent lawyers in the State, who four years ago opposed the election of Mr. Bryan because of the Democratic nominee's views on the financial question, and who was a member of the Committee of Seventy of the Honest Money Democratic League, has declared his intention of voting the Democratic ticket this fall.

Colonel Marshall believes that the organization of the league to oppose Mr. Bryan is not neecssary this time, and has declined to join. When asked his reasons for so doing, he said that he did not believe the league could make "honest money" any more secure than it now is

by electing Mr. McKinley.
"Certain persons," said Colonel Marshail, "using the name of "The Honest Money League, are trying to secure the election of Mr. McKinley, and all friends of honest money are urged and invited by the league in that name to aid in his elec-

Now if the election of Mr. McKinley is necessary to order to secure the cause of honest money, meaning by 'honest ney' a gold currency, have we not got honest money now? If we haven't honest money, why haven't we honest money? Have not Mr. McKinley and the Republican party had absolute control of legisla-tion in the United States since the majority in the Senate became opposed to silver Having had control of legislation in the United States since that time, why has not an effective honest money law been

If Money Is Not Sound, Why? "If the law that has been enacted and approved by Mr. McKinley is not an effective law to secure what is called 'honest money' against everybody, even against Mr. McKinley himself, unless the majority of the people become favorable to the sil ver standard rather than to the gold standenacted the law as it now stands. Those who enacted it and Mr. McKinley, who approved it and Mr. McKimey, who approved it, constituted the legislative authority of the United States Government, all of which has been and is in the hands of the McKinley party, and they could now do whatever legislation can do to se-

party, stances, has not enacted an effectual honis has not enacted an electual non-mey law, what becomes of the is to enact such a law, upon which is Mr. McKinle, secured his elec-1896 with the aid of Damocratic If the party headed by Mr. Mc-Kinley could have enacted a law which would be effectual to put the repeal of it beyond the reach of any person in the world (unless the people of the United States should change their views on the subject, as the election of McKinley proves they will not do and failed to pass even they will not do) and failed to pass such a law, was not that failure due to the Mca naw, was not that failure due to the Mc-kinley party? And if it was due to the fault of that party, shall we trust that party again, particularly if the conse-quences of the alleged defects in the law will be so disastrous as they are now represented to be? Besides this, the same party until the 4th of March, 1901, will

Is McKinley to Be Trusted?

"If the 'Honest Money League' people hundred prisons far more terrible than mean what they say when they assure us that the election of Mr. McKinley is necturity of personal liberty died in France "If the 'Honest Money League' people essary to secure the continuance of honest money, they must mean that the Republican party and Mr. McKinley cannot be trusted between the present time and the expiration of the last session of the present Congress on March 4, 1901, to correct of that struggle, upon our own judicial RRVAN the alleged defects in the present law. If they cannot be trusted to make use of the time that still remains to them to make any necessary changes in that law, can they be trusted to do so any more after a renewal of Mr. McKinley's present term, and after a renewal of the control to Congress?

"One mark of that struggle will be found in the form yet used in asking a court of equity for its assistance in enforcing a right which contains the averment that

asked to contribute to the re-election of Mr. McKinley when Mr. McKinley and his party have either utterly failed to keep the promise upon which he was elected and upon which he was voted for by a great many Democrats in 1896, unless he Intends to fail to keep that promise now, having ample time left him to correct any errors in the attempt to fulfill it? If so, shall we trust that man and that party again to do what they have failed already

"If it be true that the present legislation in favor of sound money is not sufficient to prevent it from being interfered with by any authority except the authority of the people of the United States, shall Democrats contribute to the continuance in power of a President and party who have already betrayed a like trust and thereby vote to prolong

FIVE DOLLARS A BOX.

The Price Cut No Figure With Him. "I want to say for the benefit of some poor dyspeptic that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will give comfort and a cure every

druggist's did the work and my digestion is all right again. Many of my neighbors have also tried these tablets and found them to be just as represented and Mr. Ellms also wants me to use his name in endorsing Stuart's

Dyspepsia Tablets. Signed A. ELLMS and CHAS. F. BUZZELL, Asst. Postmaster, South Sudbury, Mass.

Mrs. James Barton, of Toronto, Canada, writes: For eighteen months I suffered from what I supposed was bladder and kidney trouble, and took medicine from three different doctors, without any sign of cure. I felt so ill at last I was hardly

I thought I would try a box of Stuart's pyspepsia Tablets and see if they would make me feel better, never really thinking I had dyspepsia but after only three or four tablets had been taken all the acid trouble disappeared and then I discovered I had had acid dyspepsia, while the tors had been treating me for kidney and bladder trouble and one of them treated me for rheumatism.

spirits are unknown to me.

I am so thankful for finding a cure so

good and so pleasant to take as Stuart' Dyspepsia Tablets. I am surprised at the change they have made in me. All druggists sell and recommend Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they contain only the simple natural digestives.

the mischiefs of the Dingley law and the

"Ought not, then, these who are now seeking the contributions of Democrats for the purpose of aiding in the elec-tion of Mr. McKinley and the continuance of McKinley control to state de-nitely and fairly the purpose for which they desire Democratic aid? They can not, as predent men, desire the fe-clos not, as predent men, desire the fe-elec-tion of a man who has proved utterly untrustworthy upon the subject of the currency; that is, I say has proved untrustworthy unless he has fulfilled by the present legislation the promise he made at the time of his election in 1896; and shall we accept all the other mischiefs which attend McKinleyism in order to the property of the prope mischiets which attend McKinleyism in order to give him another opportunity to do what he has had the opportunity to do, and what he has signally failed to do, if what his Secretary of the Treasury says of the legislation that has been adopted is true?"

Government by Injunction. Colonel Marshall holds some very pronounced views on the question of govern-

ment by injunction, as will be seen from "One of the principles declared in the

Chicago platform of 1896 and adopted by the present Democratic platform," said Colonel Marshall, "declares against government by injunction.
"As I understand this declaration it means opposition to the use by the Federal courts of the writ of injunction to restrain recting was the hearty and enthusiastic reception given Attorney General Montague, one of the leading candidates for Government. bject is to accomplish something which the party seeking the injunction alleges to

be illegal and prejudicial to his rights.
"The 'plank' of the platform referred to
holds that the Federal courts cannot lawfully issue a writ of injunction to restrain fully issue a writ of injunction to restrain such individual or combination of individuals and punish for contempt of court all persons, whether parties to the suit or merely named in the injunction, their services and agents for disobeying such an analysis of the such as the such

"From the common law springs that afeguard of liberty embedied in the wr.t of habeas corpus and the laws made to secure the most effectual, certain, and prompt execution of that writ. The civil law knew of no such protection against the infringement of personal liberty.

"The difference between the two systems is strikingly illustrated by the means taken by a people that knew only the principles of the common law and a people that had grown up under those of the civil law to accomplish the same of the civil law to accomplish the sains object—the security of personal liberty—between the men who conducted the English people through the revolution of 1688, which finally delivered England from the tyranny of the false and treacherous Stuarts and the mob that impact England the property of the people of the control dragged France through the horrors of the French Revolution of 1789 into the abyss of the imperial despotism of Napoleon. The men of the English ravopotent. The men of the English Ivo-lution secured personal liberty by so perfecting the habeas corpus law that no person deprived of his liberty was so feeble and so obscure that he could not call the whole power of England to deliver him from unlawful imprisonment by the King himself. They left the pris-ons standing, because they thought that prisons would always be of use for bad men, but they gave the key of the prison into the badde of the law so declared by men, but they gave the key of the prison into the hands of the law as declared by the courts of England, so that the m anest subject could demand the immedia e opening of the prison door and prompt enquiry by an impartial and independent court into the cause of his imprisonment, with authority to set him free pulses just and legal cause for his impression. inless just and legal cause for his im-

"Those who conducted the French Revo-lution, to attain the same object, in their just wrath tore down the Bastile: but a

for years. But the most striking illustration of

Courts of Liberty.

of his party in Congress?

"Can the 'Honest Money Democratic League' give assurance that Mr. McKin-ley and his party, if he be re-elected, will not continue to juggle with honest money legislation? Why should Democrats be asked to contribute to the re-election of asked to contribute to the re-election of equity. In the Federal courts, under the sixteenth section of the Judiciary Act of 1789, now Section 723 of the United State Revised Statutes, it was enacted that suits in equity shall not be sustained in any of the courts of the United States where plain, adequate and complete reme dy can be had at law.' The reason of this provision of law, as stated by the Supreme Court of the United States in Grand-Chute vs. Winegar, 15 Wallace, (repeated in many other cases), is as fol-

The right to a trial by jury is a great constitutional right, and it is only in ex-ceptional cases that a party may be de-prived of it. It is in vindication of this great principle and as declaratory of the common law that the judiciary act of 1789 in its sixteenth section declares that 'suits in equity shall not be sustained in any of in equity shall not be sustained in any of the courts of the United States in any ase where plain, adequate, and complete emedy may be had at law.'

Federal Courts Prohibited.

"The Federal courts are thus prohibited by the Constitution and the laws of Congress from entertaining any suit in equity time. Five dollars a box would not stop my purchasing them should I ever suffer gain as I did for a week before using can be fully dealt with in a Federal court of law. If, therefore, application be made one 50 cent box I bought at my to a Federal court of equity by any person or corporation for the aid of that court to establish or enforce any right claimed against another party, whatever may be the relief asked for, if the thing com-plained of be one for which a Federal court of common law having a jury can give re-dress, that Federal court of equity is dis-tinctly prohibited by the Constitution and the laws of the United States from entertaining the application.

"Consequently if a Federal court be applied to to prevent or enjoin an individual or any number of individuals from doing an act for doing which the parties com plained of could be dealt with in a court of law, the Federal court must deny application, because to grant it would be to deprive the other party of his right of trial by jury secured to him by the Consti-

POLITICAL CLUB CHARTERED.

West Virginia Democrats Form Permanent Organization.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 3 .- The Jefferson Club, a Democratic organization of Parkersburg, has been granted a charter by the Secretary of State. It has fifty

BALTIMORE. Oct. 3.—The fourth day

for which Mr. McKinley claims the credit were made during the Administrations of Harrison and Cleveland. In this item of Company of the Enrollment of the Secretary of State. My digestion is fine, my complexion Jefferson Club, a Democratic organization plear and I am able to do my work and low of Parkersburg, has been granted a charnames signed to the application. The purpose of the club is to promote the best interests of the Democratic party, to own or lease real estate to be used for clubhouse purposes, and for the doing of all things that may be necessary for the car-

cause prompt digestion and assimilation of food.

Physicians everywhere endorse them because they are as safe for the child as for the adult; they are invaluable for sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, heartburn, gas on stomach, and bowels, and avery form of stomach derangement.

rying on of said club.

The capital is \$50,600 and is divided into shares of \$5 each. Such men as ex-United States Senator John N. Camden, Judges L. N. Lavener and J. G. McCluer, Col. L. B. Dillicker, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court; D. H. Leonard and Capt. N. Chancellor are among the incorporators.

Ex-Senator Addresses an Immense Audience at Richmond.

The Casino Thronged With Enthusiastic Democrats - Strong Points Made by the New Yorker in His Arraignment of the Republican Policy - Imperialism Paramount.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 3.-Despite very threatening weather ex-Senator Hill was greeted by a big crowd at the Casino last night. The building which seats several thousand comfortably, was well filled. Had the weather been fair the Casino could not have accommodated the throng of enthusiastic Democrats that would have been present. The ex-Senator, who was introduced by State Chairman Ellyson, was much larger force of Republican workgreeted with enthusiasm. He has visited this city several times before and is quite popular with Richmond audiences, which was fully attested by the ovation accorded him this evening.

Before the entrance of the distinguished precinct of the First ward for attempt.

New York ex-Sengtor the feature of the light to register illegally in that precinct.

ernor, who occupied a place on the stage.

Soon after Mr. Montague took his seat someone in the audience called for three cheers for him, which were given with a will and resounded from all parts of the house.

the bcoks.'

AID OF POSTMASTERS

ported to Be Seeking It.

that they were being assessed for politi-

cal contributions. Complaint had been

Iowa had sent circular letters to clerks

from those States in the departments ask-

Service Commission to be a violation of

that section of the law which prohibits the

poses. No clerk, however, has thus far

been willing to come to the front to make

a test of the law-that is, whether or not

National Committee to use every inuffence

today, a disregard of the President's order prohibiting Federal employes taking a

and ask you to do your full duty and con-

othing about the movement of the Re

publican National Committee to work the

URGED TO VOTE FOR BRYAN.

An Address Issued by the Negro

Democratic League.

The National Negro Democratic

"Colored Voters and Citizens-Are you

accustomed to think and act for your-

selves? Do you consult your own rea-

sons and best interests? If so, then do

not longer listen to the counsels of zeal-

"In our judgment, the time has long

since come when the negro should act

along other lines. If the negro thinks

and knows that he has the same rights as the white man, then we think he has the right to vote the Democratic ticket— the same right to vote this ticket for his

own benefit as has the Irishman or the

"We believe that had the negro voted with the Democratic party as well as with the Republican party, there would never have been a negro disfranchised in the State of North Carolina nor in any of the other former slave States. The Republican party helped to disfranchise the negro in North Carolina. "What has Mr. McKinley's Administration done for the negro? It is claimed that

appointments have been bestowed upon

negroes so that the aggregate annual sal-aries of these appointees is \$7,000,000. This

is not true. Many of the appointments

\$7,000,000 is included the pay of private

"We believe that had the negro voted

German.

League, with headquarters in Washing-

ton, has issued the following address:

postmasters for campaign purposes.

tribute what you can; and in co

ous activity in politics. Word was

through the mails.

Senator Hill's speech was time and again Republican National Committee Reconsider this plank as it relates to those courts and the injunction as sought to be had from a Federal court.

"The meaning is that the Democratic party is now openly opposing the enforcement of a right by the use of the writ of injunction issued by a Federal court.

"Safeguard of Liberty."

"From the court rederal law, I shall consider the plant of the point Mr. Hill dwelt upon at length and emphasized with telling ability. His hearers quickly caught the point and responded.

In opening his speech Mr. Hill said that he was not like many who delieved that and that incomplete the point and the incomplete that and that incomplete the point and the many who delieved that and that incomplete the point and the point and responded.

In opening his speech Mr. Hill said that he was not like many who believed that there was but one issue in this campaign, and that imperialism. He thought there were many, and all important ones. The Republicans, however, had evidently conceded that the imperialism issue is paramount by the attention to which they have not to it. The speaker caught the great prid to it. The spraker caught the great crowd when he declared that even Roose-velt, who is devoting his attention to fight-ing the people in his Western travels, had apparently recognized this fact.

The Republicans, the ex-Senator said. have declared that in discussing the constitutional questions of the present imperialism issue in his Brooklyn speech he had failed to recognize that in the Dred Scott decision the United States Supreme Court had "informally reversed its. If." He had, the speaker asserted, "studied law until he was bald-headed," but this was the first time he ever heard of a court of any kind informally reversing itself.

Senator Hill pointed out, with telling effect, that the Constitution must given and control the people of every land controlled by the United States. The Republicans, he declared, had practically denied this by their course in imposing a tariff on Porto Rico, a Territory, he claimed, of this country. President Mc-Kinley's course in asserting the people must be treated fairly and then approving a bill enforcing a tariff upon that country, Mr. Hill declared to have been the greatest act of stultification ever known in any Chief Executive of

this nation.

One of the strongest points of his One of the strongest points or his speech was the far-reaching effect of disregarding the Constitution in the new condition of things. "If the Democratic position were not true," said the speaker, "there is nothing to prevent the establishment of a royalty in all of the newly acquired territories." This point was equired territories.' This point was oudly cheered by the crowd.

Mr. Hill, in concluding his address, spoke highly of Mr. Bryan, and said that he had never regretted seconding that gentleman's nomination at Kansas City.

At the close of the meeting hundreds At the close of the incerning dumants crowded around Mr. Hill and congratulated him. The ex-Senator left last night 11 o'clock for Danville, where he speaks

Last evening Mr. Hill had a reception Last evening Mr. Hill had a reception merce and Industries, 324 Dearborn at Mr. Ellyson's house, where he was Street, Chicago, which contained the

at Mr. Ellyson's house, where he was a guest.

BRYAN'S MARYLAND SPEECHES.

BRYAN'S MARYLAND SPEECHES.

To Be Heard at Frederick. Westminster, and Baltimore.

Street, Chicago, which contained the following:

"You are addressed by the Republican National Committee and a note of warning sounded of importance. It is expedient you should at once proceed to secure at least ten members beside yourself in a least

minster, and Baltimore.

BALTIMORE. Oct. 3.—Chairman Vandiver. of the Democratic State Central diver. of the Democratic State Central Committee, has practically decided that Mr. Bryan will, on his visit to Maryland on October 23, speak in Frederick and Westminster in the day and in Baltimore at night. It is then proposed to send Mr. Bryan from here to Wilmington, Mr. Bryan will.

on October 23, speak in Frederic.

Westminster in the day and in Baltimore at night. It is then proposed to send Mr. Bryan from here to Wilmington, Del., on a special train, and to have him stop and speak at the small towns at through which he will pass.

The other alternative presented to Mr. Vandiver is to take Mr. Bryan over to Mr. To take Mr. Bryan over to Vandiver is to take Mr. Bryan ov

pinted to meet Mr. Bryan at the Maryland-West Virginia line and accompany him to Baltimore. It is expected that Mr. Bryan will put bimself absolutely in the hands of the committee on enter-ing Maryland and will speak at any place it selects.

Arrangements are being made by Chairman Vanoiver for a large meeting at which Senator Bacon of Georgia will make an address. Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis, of Washington State, will also visit Maryland in October, and make a number of speeches under the direction of the State Central Committee. It was stated yesterday that Attorney General Isidor Rayner, ex-Governor William Pinkey Whyte, and other prominent Democratic orators will speak frequently in both city and countries from the creek. in both city and counties after the open-ing or the campaign next Monday night. Among the visitors at Democratis headquarters yesterday were State Sena-tor Austin L. Crothers, of Cecil county: John S. Wirt of Cecil county, and B. Frank Crouse, of Carroll county. Senator Crothers spake confidently of the conditions in Cecil county. Mr. Steele's candidacy for Congress in the Second district, Senator Crothers said, would not affect Mr. Talbott's chances in the least, so far as Cecil county is con-

J. Fred C. Talbott, the Democratic Congressional nominee in the Second district, called at headquarters and arranged for meetings in his district. Mr. Talbott also arranged to open headquarters for his district in the Eutaw House, directly opposite the room occupied by the city Democrats. The new headquarters were opened this morning, and the interests of Mr. Talbott in the Twelfth, Stytenth Sowgeonth and Fighteenth Sixteenth, Seven eenth, and Eighteenth; franchise the negro in North Carclina. wards, which are included in the Second district, will be looked after from this tion done for the negro? It is claimed that

REGISTRATION IN BALTIMORE.

of the annual registration in the twentywards of the city resulted yester-in the enrollment of 13,463 white soldiers who were in the service of the Government before the present Adminis-tration came into power and who would four wards of the city resulted yesterand 3,123 colored voters, a total of 16,- remain in the service of the Government and 3,123 colored voters, a total of 16, 586 voters. On the three previous days 63,378 white and 11,309 colored, a total of 74,687 voters, had been placel on the books, making a grand total for the four days of 76,841 white and 14,432 colored. Altogether 91,273 voters have been registered this year.

The figures of yesterday show the remarkably heavy increase area. The figures of yesterday show the remarkably heavy increase area.

markably heavy increase over 1898 of and was given a Government position. A 12.675 white voters and 918 colored, a black Republican was removed to give this total of 13,593. The registration of 1899 man a place."

shows an even greater total increase for this year, there being 14.189 more names enrolled than last year. The particular-ly heavy increase in the white registra-tion is gratifying to the Democratic WOOD'S REPORT ON CUBA

managers, who for the first time had out their runners and watchers, and have made good their statement that they in-tended to bring out the laggards in the A Massive and Elaborate Volume on Many Subjects. last days.

There have been 918 more colored toters registered than in the corresponding four days of 1898, but a decreased col-

includes General Lee's Report of the ord rays of 1835, but a gereased colored registration for the day will be noticed in the First, Third, Fourth. Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, and Twenty-second wards, with a heavy increase in the other wards, as compared to 1899. Up to date there have been registered 2,462 more negroes than lasty year. Results of a Practical Test of the Army Canteen. Which Is Endorsed. Recommends That All Troops in the Island Should Be Mounted.

Both political parties profess to be satisfied with the result, and it is generally believed that there will be more than 115,000 names on the registration books before the last sitting is conclud-The War Department has just received rom Havana a copy of General Wood's annual report on the work in Cuba. The book contains 800 pages and includes reports on the geographical and physical There was more activity in getting the features of the island, present state of voters out yesterday than on any of the previous days. A considerable number of Democratic runners and watchers were on the streets about the precincts, and a improvement on plantations, census, in land transportation, mineral resources public lands, and forests. It is profusely illustrated and presents the reports of the various staff officers and department

commanders. A feature of General Lee's report given by General Wood is the result of a prac tical test of the Army canteen which re-ceives General Lee's endorsement, the test showing a better condition of the health ing to register illegally in that precinct. The commitment read: "Charged with perjury in accordance with the registration books of 1899. He swore that he voted in the Fourth precinct of the First of the troops having the canteen system.

General Wood says in part:
"There has been a steady diminution in
the strength of the garrisons of the island ward, and his name cannot be found on three December, 1899. In January the Fifteenth Infantry was relieved from duty in the island and the Home Battalion of the Tenth and Eighth Cavalry were sent to the United States; also the Home Battalions of the First, Second, Eighth, and Tenth Infantry and Second Artillery; in the month of July, 1900, the First, Second, It was stated at the rooms of the Civil Service Commission today that no com- Fifth, and Eighth Infantry were relieved from duty in the island. plaint had been received from postmasters

"The general reduction in the garri-sons resulted in the abandonment of the posts of Baracoa, Gibara, Nuevitas, made, however, that the Republican State Caibarien, Cardenas, Sagua La Grand Cardenas, Sagua La Grand-Placetas, Sancti Spiritus, Trinidad, Pi-nar del Rio, and Guanajay, and the abandonment of many temporary sta-tions and the concentration of the troops of the remaining regiments into Central Committees of Pennsylvania and ing for funds. This is held by the Civil comparatively large garrisons, the Seventh Cavalry being assembled at Camp Columbia, the Second Artillery garrisons the defences of Hayana, and one light battery at Columbia Barracks. The cattre Second Cavalry has been assembled solicitation of money for campaign purat Matanzas, headquarters and one battalion of the Tenth Infantry at Cien-fuegos, the remaining battalions being stationed at Morro Castle, Santiago." General Wood recommends that all troops in Cuba be mounted. He says: it is a violation of the law to solicit funds

While the postmasters may not be as-essed it is declared that they have been ecently called upon by the Republican "All troops intended for service in Cuba should be mounted. Infantry engaged in active work in Cuba during the hot and rainy season, and even during the winter, will suffer from malaria, heat, and exat their command to assist in the elec-tion of Mr. McKinley. This, while not in a strict sense a violation-of-daw, is, so it was said at the Civil Service Commission haustion, whereas mounted troops perform hard service without bad re-

The posts in the division are in good condition to shelter troops. After two years' service in the island I think it can be said that our troops can serve here received here today that Republican leaders are sending to postmasters a demand that they become campulga managers in the interests of Mr. McKinley. This dewithout difficulty. The health of the en-tire command is excellent.
"The general conduct of the troops has

mand has been exposed by a Nebraskan postmaster—John Emanuel, of Pleasant Valley. A despatch from Omaha says:
"Mr. Emanuel has given out a letter written on the letter head of the Reeen most admirable and it may be said that complaints against the troops from the civil authorities and individuals have been of extremely rare occurrence. The general conduct of officers and men has been such that the military occupation has publican National Committee, and signed by H. C. Payne, Vice Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, which Republican Executive Committee, which is in part as follows:

"The American Farmers' League of Commerce and Industries has the endorsement, approval, and support of the Republican National Committee and the Republican party of the nation we wish to impress upon you with all the earnestness and zeal at our command the necessity of encouraging this league or. been free from scandal or evil reports reflecting in any way upon the service. Special attention has been given to military instructions and the fine appearance of our soldiers, their efficiency in drill and high state of their discipline are conclusive proof that officers have given careful and personal attention toward attaining this degree of efficiency."

PREACHER KILLED BY A TRAIN. Victim Just Ordained Pastor of a

nestness and zeal at our command the necessity of encouraging this league organization by joining it yourself and securing at least ten additional members in your locality.

"The league desires to get returns from all localities within five days, and the same will be carefully compiled: and what you do will be recorded.

"Postmaster Emanuel says that with this letter he received a circular from the American Farmers' League of Comthe Dutch Reformed Church. PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 3.—Rev. George
Luckenbill, paster of the Dutch Reformed
north Atlantic are of tropical origin, and the American Farmers' League of Comcompanied the Rev. E. W. Thompson, pasgot on his train, which was drawing out of

> bound train caught and tossed him in the air. Dr. Vroom attended to the injured man until the next eastbound train arthe general hospital it was learned that the clergyman was internally injured. It is also thought his back was broken. His head hands and body were cut and bruised. The clergyman died a few min-utes after being taken to the hospital. He was about thirty-five years of age. It was at a meeting of the Classis yesterday that the Rev. Mr. Luckenbill was or-

Kinley, and you cannot afford to make any excuse paramount for not acting, as President, Vice President, and National Committee urge it without reservation, dained as pastor of the church. GASOLINE FURNACE EXPLODES. Persons Probably Fatally In-I say it is your individual duty to aid in this movement."

Postoffice officials here say they know

jured and One Badly Hurt. NEW YORK, Oct. 3 .- Three persons were probably fatally injured and one other badly hur' in a gasoline explosion which partially wrecked the home of Charles D. Blatchford, police property clerk, at 240 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The victims of the accident are:

Mrs. Leonie Jay Blatchford, twenty-eight years old, burned on the face and all over Anthony Bristman, thirty-two years old,

burned on the hands, face, and body.
Charles Murdock, twenty-two years old,
burned on the hands, face, and body.
Louis Day, eighty-two years old, burned on the hands and arms. It is feared that Mrs. Blatchford, Bristman, and Murdock cannot recover.
Bristman and Murdock, plumbers, went
to the house to repair the range shortly
after 9 o'clock in the morning. They had

with them a small gasoline furnace. There was a fire in the kitchen range when the plumbers arrived, but they said they could do their work without extinguishing the fire. Mrs. Blatchford, passing through the kitchen a few minutes before noon, wa startled to find that the workmen had place ed their portable furnace, which was light-ed, on the shelf of the heated range. Turn-

ed, on the shelf of the heated range. Turning to the plumber, she said:
"Take that furnace away. Don't you know there is a fire in the range?"
Scarcely had the warning been uttered when the gasoline furnace exploded with great force, shaking the building. Windows and crockery were smashed and the plaster was knocked from walls and ceilings. Mrs. Blatchford and the two plumbers were thrown to the floor, where they ers were thrown to the floor, where they Flames filled the room and Mrs. Blatchford's gown caught fire

Revisits Old Friends George E. Ward, of Richmond, Va., who seve ars ago was a well-known merchant of Washyears ago was a well-known merchant of washington, arrived in the city yesterday on a short visit to Frank P. Hall, of 480 Louisians Avenue northwest. Mr. Ward recently spent that game is plentiful. Mr. Ward is accompanied by his nephew, William Wade Both left the city today to go to Old Point Comfort.

Pneumatic Tube Inspection. ervice in various cities will begin work tomor Absolutely Guaranteed!

Patent Leather Ename! Leather \$3.50 Shoes.

In addition to our famous Guaranteed Patent Leather Men's and Women's Shoes we have just placed on sale a new line of Enamel Leather Shoes (these at present for Women only). These Shoes are sold with this guarantee:

GUARANTEE.

If the uppers of these shoes break be-fore the first sole is worn through—the purchaser is entitled to

> A New Pair Free! WM. HAHN & CO.

Of the thousands of pairs we sold last season we've received back less than a dozen pairs, for which we unhesitatingly gave new pairs.

Our Guaranteed Patent Leather Boots come in 4 different styles of button and laced for both Men and Women, they are strictly hand sewed and are IN EV-ERY RESPECT equal to the best \$5 Shoes sold anywhere in America.

Our new GUARANTEED ENAMEL Boots for Women have full extension edge soles-with invisible cork soles-high Cuban heels, and are, without a doubt, the nobbiest Fall Walking Boots any lady can buy.

Price of Any Above Styles, \$3.50.

The WI-MO-DAU-SIS

Health and Beauty Boots

are unquestionably the most popular \$3 Boots for women sold in Washington — they're sensible, tasteful, and easy to the feet.

The "HAHN" \$3.00 Men's Hand-made Shoes

are superior in every way to any advertised \$3.50 shoes we know of except our "TRI-WEAR," for quality, comfort, and wear.

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s 3 Reliable Shoe Houses.

Cor. 7th and K Sts. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

AVERAGE OCTOBER WEATHER.

What May Be Expected on the Atlantic and Pacific Geens.

Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, has issued the following bulletin: "The following summary of average October weather conditions on the oceans of the Northern Hemisphere is based upon | Pe observations taken during the last twentyfive years. As the weather of any given October does not conform strictly to the average conditions the statements cannot be considered forecasts. Shipmasters are familiar with the general character of October weather, and recognize the instrumental and atmospheric signs which presage the approach of storms. A summary of the leeding characteristics of ocean storms will, however, be of interest to the mariner, and of value to the traveler

Church of Glen Rock, N. J., was hit and mortally injured by a westbound Erie along or near the Atlantic Coast of train last night at Ferndale, four miles west of this city. The clergyman had acwest of this city. The clergyman had acwest of the company page. companied the Rev. E. W. Thompson, pas-tor of the Broadway Reformed Church, of this city, to the Ferndale Station, after and the other in the direction of the Britthey had attended a church conference at ish Isles. In the middle latitudes of the the Gien Rock Church. Mr. Thompson north Atlantic the prevailing winds are

of fog encountered over and near the Banks of Newfoundland in October, and

practically ends with October, and frequently with the severest storms of the season over Cuba and along the southeastern and eastern American coasts. Over the eastern islands of the West Indles storms are less frequent in October than during August and September. "Reports are insufficient to permit a definition of the tracks of storms in the middle latitudes of the north Pacific.

The tropical storms, or typhoons, of th Pacific have their origin east and northracine have their origin east and north-east of the Philippine Islands, over which group they pass westward north of the tenth parallel, and, as a rule, con-tinue a westerly course over the China Sea. A smaller proportion only recurve orthward and northeastward along the China coasts toward Japan and the Sea of Japan. Some of these storms continue a northeast course to Bering Sea, and move thence eastward to the American

RENDERED INSENSIBLE TO PAIN Remarkable Effect of Cocaine in an

Operation. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 3 .- With the patient perfectly conscious, although rendered dead to pain by the use of cocaine, the surgical staff of the Receiving Hospital in Oakland, last Thursday amputated both feet and trepanned the skull of Miss Cora Friend, who had been struck by a railroad train. The operation was the first of its kind ever performed in Alameda county, and one of the first ever tried on the Pacific

Dr. J. M. Shannon directed the administering of the cocaine, which was injected directly into the patient's spina the needle of the hyperdem syringe being inserted between the var

Miss Friend was able to talk, and gave directions to the surgeons for her com-fort. At no time did she lose consciousand hopes are now entertained of her recovery. Had chloreform or ether been administered, in her weakened state, the surgeons say, she would probably have died from shock during the operation.

A. B. DUVALL, C. A. BRANDENBURG, Attorneys.

A. B. DUVALL, C.A. BRANDENBURG, Attorneys.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA, Holding a District Court.—In re
The Extension of Howard Avenue. No. 547,
District Court Docket.
Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners
of the District of Columbia, pursuant to the
provisions of the act of Congress approved March
3, 1899, entitled "An act for the extension of
Penneylvania Avenue southeast, and for other trong from westerly quarters.

"There is a diminution in the amount of fog encountered over and near the sanks of Newfoundland in October, and he southward flow of Arctic ice over he Banks usually ceases during this nonth.

"The West Indian hurricane season reactically ends with October, and frequently with the severest storms of the eason over Cuba and along the south astern and eastern American coasts. Over the eastern islands of the West Indies storms are less frequent in October han during August and September.

"Reports are insufficient to permit a efinition of the tracks of storms in the proceedings be, and they are hereby, required to attend this court on the 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1900, at 10 O'CLOCK A. M., and to continuing the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury. Provided, A copy of this order be published once in the "Evening Star" and the Washington Times newspapers, on secular days, at least six times before said 15th day of October, 1900, and the marshal is hereby directed to cause a copy of this notice to be served upon such owners of land subject to be assessed as may be found within the District of Columbia. Bloom the owners of the land to be condemned and also the owners of land subject to be assessed as may be found within the District of Columbia. Bloom the owners of land subject to be assessed as may be found within the District of Columbia. By the court: (Scal) CHAS. C. COLE, Associate Justice. A true copy—Test: J. R. Young, Clerk. By M. A. Claney, Asst. Clerk. oci, 3,5,8,10,12

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT of Columbia, the 18th day of September, 1960.— Flora Adams Darling vs. The Washington Loan and Trust Company et al. No. 21632. Docket

49.
On motion of the plaintiff, by Messrs. William B. Matthews and C. A. Keigwin, her solicitors, it is ordered that the defendants, Nancy Darling and Charles Tiernay Darling, cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the test rule day occurring forty days after this day. itst rule day occurring forty days after this day; therwise the cause will be proceeded with as n case of default. The object of this suit is to obtain an accounting and to recover an anaity against the Washington Loan and Trust Company as trustee of the other defendants. By (Seal.) CHAS. S. COLE, Justice, etc.
True copy—Test:
JOHN R. YOUNG, Clerk, etc. sci9,26-oc3 CHAS. S. COLE, Justice, etc.

—Test:

(Filed Sept. 17, 1900.—J. R. Young, Clerk.)

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT of Columbia.—William M. Howard et al. vs. Simphronia R. Howard et al. Equity No. 15831. Lemuel Fugitt, trustee, having reported to the court that he had sold part of left thirty-two (32) of the estate of Matthew Wigfield at sale under a decree in the above entitled cause, to Charles Linkins for the sum of \$2,255, it is this 18th day of September, 1900, ordered that the said sale be ratified unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 19th day of October, 1900: Provided, That a copy of this order be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and in The Times once a week for three successive weeks prior to said last-mentioned date. (Seal.)

True copy—Test:

True copy—Test:
J. R. YOUNG, Clerk.
By M. A. CLANCY, Asst. Clerk,
sei9,26-oc3

Large Sale of Timber Land. PIEDMONT, W. Va., Oct. 3.-Messrs. Jennings Bros., of Lopez, Sullivan county, Pa., have purchased 30,000 acres of timber ness, nor did she make any outcry while her feet were removed or her scalp laid back and a piece of the skull removed. After the operation she rallied, will market this timber soon, as they can

A Tonic and Nerve Food.

Horsford's **Acid Phosphate**

Nourishes and invigorates the tired brain and body; gives rest, strength and quiet sleep.